#### **English**

<u>Writing:</u> Recounts and stories with familiar settings Write a simple recount about a school trip, using time conjunctions to order events and create a narrative. Using stories based on the seaside, write a narrative using the point of view of another character.

#### Reading

Practise skills of sequencing, inferring answers from what we have read, comprehension and vocabulary.

#### **Spelling**

Focus on new spelling patterns, spelling rules with a change to the base word and using a wider range of prefixes and suffixes.

#### **SPAG**

Revisit known grammar and punctuation. Apply adverbs to writing and learn to use apostrophes.

# <u>P.E</u> Athletics activities (Preparation for Sports Day)

Explore running, jumping and throwing activities, and take part in simple challenges and competitions. Experiment with different ways of travelling, throwing and jumping, increasing their awareness of speed and distance.

# Computing: Unit 2:8 Presenting Ideas

To explore how a story can be presented in different ways.

To make a quiz about a story or class topic. To make a fact file on a non-fiction topic. To make a presentation to the class.

# History: Seaside holidays in the recent past

Understand why people go on holiday to the seaside.

Know some of the key features of a seaside holiday when our grandparents were children.

Reach conclusions about seaside holidays from using a photograph.

Compare a seaside holiday in the past with one today. Identify souvenirs and explain their significance.

Reach conclusions about seaside holidays using souvenirs and other sources.

Communicate the knowledge I have about seaside holidays in the past.  $\,$ 

Use parts of stories and other sources to show they know and understand key features of events. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

# Robin Class Term 6 2023-24

#### Maths

#### Geometry: Position and direction

Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).

#### **Statistics**

Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables. Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data. Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.

# Consolidation: Problem Solving and efficient methods

Use place value and number facts to solve problems. Solve problems with addition and subtraction. Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. Apply increasing knowledge of mental and written methods to solve problems.

# RE: Islam. Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?

Identify some ways Muslims mark Ramadan and celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr and how this might make them feel.

Find out about and respond with ideas to examples of cooperation between people who are different.

Recognise that Muslims do not draw Allah or the Prophet, but use calligraphy to say what God is like.

Make links between what the Holy Qur'an says and how Muslims behave. Ask some questions about God that are hard to answer and offer some ideas of their own

# Science: Uses of everyday materials

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

## Art: Clay

To use my hands as a tool to shape clay

To join clay shapes as decoration

To use impressing and joining techniques to decorate a clay tile

To use drawing to plan the features of a 3D model

To make a 3D clay tile from a drawn design

# Music: Our big music concert

How to find the pulse of music by moving my body.

Understand that rhythm is a pattern of long and short sounds which are performed over the pulse of music.

Listen, copy and repeat a simple rhythm.

That pitch describes how high or low sounds are.

Listen to, copy and repeat a simple melody using varied rhythm and pitch when I sing on my own.

I understand when the speed of the music changes, the tempo increases/decreases.

### PSHE (Jigsaw) Changing Me

Life cycles in nature

Growing from young to old

Increasing independence

Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology)

Assertiveness

Preparing for transition

relationships

**Empathy Day**